RALEIGH: TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1864.

Conservative Ticket for Wake County.

COMMONS: GREEN H. ALFORD. CALVIN J. ROGERS. WM. R. RICHARDSON.

SENATE:

WILLIE D. JONES.

SHERIFF: COL. J. P. H. RUSS.

Dr. Deems' Appointments. The Financial Agent of the North-Carolina Enlowment Fond will address the people as follows: At Thyatira Church, Rowan Co , Sunday July 81. At Salisbury, at Court, Tuesday, August 2. at Sansborough, Friday, August 5. Salisbury and Hillsborough papers please copy.

PUBLIC SPEAKING -We are requested to give nofice that Col. J. P. H. Russ, the Conservative candicate for Sheriff, together with the other Conser-

rative candidates, will address the people at the Courthouse, in this City, on Wednesday night, the 3d of August.

ELECTION IN THE ARMY -The North-Carolina sol diers will vote on Thursday next, the 28th July, for Governor, members of the Legislature, and Sheriffs. We caution our friends to be on the alert for false returns by the Destructive leaders. We feel sure that the soldiers' vote will be largely against Vance, but, in order to influence the elecions at home, the vote will be misreported by the Vance organs. We appeal to our friends in the army to send us correct returns at the earliest pos

gible moment. The Election.

Let the soldiers bear in mind that they will vote for Governor, for members of the Legislature, and for Sheriffs on Thursday the 28th day of this month. July. Do not forget the day. We appeal to the soldiers to vote, and to vote as they please. This is

Bear in mind also that the people at home will vote on Thursday, the 4th of August. The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus will expire on the first of August, and the people will, therefore, be free again on the fourth of August.

RICHMOND COUNTY. -- It will be seen by the announcement in our paper, that Col. Oliver H. Dockery is a candidate for the Commons in Richmond County. Col. Dockery is a gentleman of superior attainments, and a Conservative "after the straitest sect." We learn that his election is certain by a large majority. He is "a chip of the old block," Gen. Alfred Dockery, one of the truest Conservatives and one of the worthiest citizens of the State

LENGIR AND GREENE .- We learn that the campage on the Conservative side in these Counties is progressing finely. Mr. Patrick is opposed for the Senate by J. P. Speight, Esq, a red hot Destructire, who is said to be in favor of the suspension of the hubeas corpus, and against negotiations for peace. We learn that Mr. Patrick handles him most horoughly on the stump. No doubt is entertained of the triumphant re-election of Messrs. Patrick and Best. Greene County will vote three to one against Vance. The people of that County want peace, and they detest despotism in all its forms,

Bestie County .- We are gratified to learn that Jehn Pool, Esq. is a candidate for the Senate in Bertie County. Mr. Pool is a true Conservative, and one of the most accomplished statesmen in the Southern States. The people need the services of such men in the Legislature.

We learn also that Dr. Henry and Mr. Bond are andidates for re-election to the Commons. These gentleman are true Conservatives, and have acquitted themselves faithfully as members of the

WAKE COUNTY .- We learn that the Stallfederates and Destructives are endeavoring to produce the pression for effect elsewhere, that Gov. Vance will carry Wake County, and that his ticket in the County will be elected. We have never been de ceived as to the vote of Wake County, and we are not deceived now. The majority for the Conservatre candidate for Governor in Wake will be at least ne thousand, and the Conservative ticket, including the Conservative candidate for Sheriff, will be elected by large majorities.

Since the above was written we have seen and mersed with all the Conservative candidates.— They abundantly confirm all we have said above bout the County. The campaign is progressing inely for Conservative principles, and they say they find the Conservatives more enthusiastic and stamined than they had even expected. Depend pon it Wake County will give the finishing blow athe Destructives on the 4th day of next month.

JOHNSTON COUNTY. - We learn that W. A. Smith ad W. G. Banks, Esquires, the Conservative candates for the Commons, are making a fine imresion before the people of Johnston. In the disssion at Clayton, a few days since, Mr. Smith obited a complete triumph over Mr. Sanders, the structive candidate for the Senate. Mr. Snead, Conservative candidate for the Senate, is una to canvass on account of an injury he received tweeks since. But his friends will take care him, and will give him four to one over Mr. San-The whole Conservative ticket will be electby a large majority.

RANDOLPH AND ALAMANCE. - We learn from a d who heard Dr. Black and Mr. Mebane at orough a few days since, that the former met Mebane on every point and obtained a decided stage in the discussion. Mr. Mehane's friends dirined, and well they may be, for the election

b. Black is certain. Stalso learn that Dr. Black met Mr. McAden at "s Store on Tuesday, and that Mr. Mchis angiety to put the Doctor to the wall was atisfied. We understand that Mr. McAden then and there, very badly used up.

o doubt is entertained of the triumphant elecof Dr. Black to the Sente, and Mr. Albright igen, Holt to the Commons from Alamance.

firmer first sows his grain or plants his corn, then hopes and works. "Faith without works pinst military despotism.

Let every man, who is a friend to his country, and desires that the war shall have a speedy ending, upon the basis of an honorable peace with Independence, go to the polls and vote for Zeb. B.

If any proof were wanting that Gov. Vance is fully in the embraces of the Destructive leaders, the above would be sufficient. Col. McRae, the Editor of the Confederate, who makes this appeal for Gov. Vance, is a Destructive of the most radical stamp. He was a member of the famous Goldsborough Convention, held in March, 1861, to take steps to dissolve the Union against the wishes of the people of the State, expressed in February preceding by an immense majority; and from that day to this he has been an active, bitter, and malicious enemy of the Conservative party. He is now editing a newspaper established by Thomas Bragg and other Destructives, for the avowed object of prostrating and destroying the Conservative party of the State; and through the columns of this paper, while advocating the re-election of Gov. Vance, he has constantly held up the true Conservatives of the State as Lincolnites, and traitors, and plotters against the repose and integrity of the government. No word which he could trace with his envenomed pen could be too hard or too insulting towards that noble body of Conservatives who voted for Gov. Vance in 1862. And now he appeals to the people to vote for this same Gov. Vance! Has Duncan K. McRae changed? Have Thomas Bragg and other "patriots and property-holders" for whom he speaks, changed? They say they have not, and we know they have not. They are the same unrelenting, proscriptive Destructives they were two years

ago. Then how is it Gov. Vance is found in their

company?

Again, Duncan K. McRae is a monarchist at heart and an enemy to popular government. Every word he has written and published in the Confederate proves this. He is the advocate of test oaths, of gag laws, of the suspension of the habeas corpus. and of the complete and unbridled domination, at all times and every where, of the military power. No generous sentiment, no noble or ennobling expression in favor of the rights of the masses, no protest against the encroachments of arbitrary power, ever finds its way into his paper. With Gov. Vance he holds that "the King's name is a tower of strength," and that "the King can do no wrong." Mr. Fuller, in his Fayetteville speech, gives it as his deliberate opinion, founded on what he saw and heard in Richmond, that a certain party in this country is determined, if at all possible, to fasten a monarchy on these States. He says "this party exists in our State Legislatures, and in our national Congress," and that "they are banded together and know each other." This, be it remembered, is the language of a member of Congress of high character for intelligence and patriotism. We believe that Col. Duncan K. McRae belongs to this party. They are "banded together and know each other." What the passwords, signs, and grips are no one outside this party yet knows; but we have Mr. Fuller's word for it that such a party exists. Col. McRae's contempt for the people, and the frequent defeats he has received at their hands in his efforts to obtain office, have put him in a frame of mind to desire to establish a monarchy over them. He hates the people, and the people distrust and hate him. He is already, as his paper shows, the advocate of arbitrary government; and he has but one sten more to take to avow himself the friend of imperial

So far as we are concerned, we are glad that he is our enemy. We would not have his support on any terms. Gov. Vance is welcome to him. Remember, freemen of Nor.h Carolina, that every vote for Gov Vance will be a vote to endorse Duncan K McRae; and if that if Vance should be reelected not only wil! hope of peace depart, but such Dantons as McRae will rule you and rule your children with a rod of iron.

CHATHAM COUNTY .- A friend writing from Chatham under date July 20th, says:

"The Vance Destructives are resorting to every thing to a fluence the people against you, but they are making nothing by it. You will get a large majority in the County. John A. McDonald and T. W. Womble are doing vigorous and faithful service for Conservatism "after the straitest sect."

We are authorized by Mr. Justice to withdraw his name for Sheriff, and to say that the Conservatives will support G J. Williams, Esq., for that office. We are also authorized to omit the name of William Griffin for the Senate, in the notice in the Standard, and insert the name of Thomas B. Long. The Conservative ticket is, therefore, as follows: For the Senate, Thomas B Long. For the Commons, Thos. W. Womble, John A. McDonald, and Patterson Picket. For Sheriff, G. J. Williams. We understand Mr. Womble is sustaining himself well before the people, and that Mr. McDonald is a whole team and a half on the stump. A friend writing us from Chatham, says:

"The campaign opened in Chatham last week. and while I do not wish to say aught against the candidates, I desire to speak a word in behalf of Mr. Pickett who lives in the upper part of the County. His principles are truly Conservative, and he is a very moral, upright citizen, and highly respected by all who know him. He is an excellent carpenter, and w rks in all things by the square and plumb." He is a self made man, and deserves credit for his success in life. If elected, he will make a faithful member, and if he should commit errors they will be of the head, and not

We trust the Conservatives of Chatham will turn out in full force and give to their ticket a uni ted support. If they will make a vigorous and determined effort they can carry the County by

MORE OPPRESSION .- Mr. John B. Drake, an infirm old man, a citizen of Chatham, informs us that he has been deprived of his rations by the Destructive committee of his neighborhood, because he will not vote for Vance. Mr. Drake has two sons in the

We learn that in many localities government officers and others are endeavoring to force Vance tickets on employees and detailed men.

Such are some of the means employed to coerce the people out of their votes.

Gov. Vance set the example himself, by spotting men engaged in State business for being against him, and by ordering them to be discharged and turned over to Camp Holmes. This was done in Ruleigh, and the fact is well known here. The Governor or the employer who is not willing that men shall vote as they please, but who endeavors to force them to vote a certain way, is a tyrant, and does not deserve to breathe the air of a free country. Such people ought to emigrate at once to Austria or Russia.

A Good Destructivit -- A friend writes us as

follows from Smithfield ::

"An old centleman went to the Postoffice in If we hope to carry the election, we must there was a letter in the office for a soldier's wife, to do it. Nothing valuable is ever schieved and the postage was not paid, and he, the old gen though labor. Let every Conservative work, work tleman, who owns about seventy five negroes, telling morner of ten cents for the poor this moment up to the day of election, and let | fused to pay the little sum of ten cents for the poor do all he are up to the day of election, and let | fused to pay the little sum of ten cents for the poor the last the can that day for the Conservative soldier's wife! He is a Destructive "after the from the Destructive aristocracy who claim to rule The isspe is Peace or War, and civil liber. straitest sect," and a warm supporter of Gov. from the Destructive aristocracy who claim to rule Vance."

A BAD INVESTMENT .- Quite a stir appears to have been made in Harnett county by the receipt at the Post Office at Barclayville of two packages of "N. C. Standard Extra, Raleigh, N. C., July 12, 1864," each package containing five copies thereof, each copy containing an address to Mr. Holden's "Fellow-Citizens," and 40 Tickets for W. W. Holden for Governor. The packages were addressed, in the fair hand-writing of some one about the Standard office, to "John Deane, Barciayville, N. C.," and "David Tucker, Barciayville, N. C.," both free mulattoes, and one of them a minor a that! On the packages the postage was paid. So that Mr. Holden is minus 10 Circulars, 400 Holden Tickets, and 10 cents in cash. Rather an unprofitable investment! We have received two letters from gentlemen at Farclayville, enclosing the covers of the packages and copies of the Extra. One of these letters says that Mr. Holden will have to come and read his Extra to his "colored brethren," as they cannot read. But he don't think the accommodations in that section would be very agreeable to Mr. Holden .- Fayetteville Observer.

The above is from the Observer of Thursday evening last, received here on Friday morning. In our paper dated Wednesday, but printed and started to Fayetteville on Tuesday, we exposed this honx, and the Editors of the Observer must have seen our exposure of it before their paper of Thursday went to press. Yet they make no allusion to the exposure, but attempt to produce the impression that we are engaged in a correspondence with

A week or two since we received a letter from Barclavville containing \$8:65, as subscription for four persons to the Standard. They professed to be warm friends of ours. We supposed, of course that the letter was from white persons and genuine in its character, and accordingly sent them the Standard with some tickets. We soon learned, however, that the names of the four persons sent were those of free negroes, and that we had been imposed upon by some mean white person or persons. Fortunately we had preserved the letter .-We have placed it in the hands of a friend, and if the author of it can be traced and discovered by the handwriting, we intend to hold him up in his true colors to our readers.

A friend writing us from Averasborough under date of July 20th, says:

"I wish to inform you of some of the tricks of the friends of Gov. Vance in this quarter. I am informed there was a gathering on last Friday at J A. Johnson's, and that John Green, E-q., went there from Barclayville with two bundles, one marked to Dave Tucker, a free negro, containing one of your Standards and some tickets for you, and the other was marked to John Dean, another free boy. I also learned that the reception of these bundles was to be magnified, and sent to the Observer for publication. I have my own opinions as to this matter. One J. A. J., who says you are Lincolnite, went on to Petersburg a few days before these bundles were received, and it is believed he caused them to be sent.' So it seems the Editors of the Observer are par

ties to this free negro trick! They are welcome to all they may gain by this achievement. We have heretofore entertained high respect for the Senior Editor as a gentleman, but we find now that he is as depraved and unscrupulous as the meanest Destructive in the State. There is neither wit nor humor, nor decency in this trick perpetrated by Mr. Hale and his friends. A high toned, honorable gentleman would have scorned any allusion to such a trick practiced on a brother Editor, save to condemp it as low and unworthy in its character. But adversity is the test of character. Defeat loss of influence, and the prospect that the election of the peace candidate for Governor will shorten the war, and thus stop the enormous profits Mr. Hale is realizing by his manufacturing establishments, are staring him in the face, and like Gov. Vance he is resorting to every desperate expedient, even using the names of free negroes to injure and defeat us. Repeating the language of the poor cowards who wrote him from Barclayville, he says if we should go to that place the "accommodations in that section" would not be "very agreeable" to us. First, we are tricked, as any one could have been, by a set of unprincipled Destructives, and then we are threatened that if we should happen to visit the neighborhood of these people, we would be insulted or mobbed. This is not the first time the Observer has justified mob law against us. It did so in September last, soon after we were mobbed by the Georgia troops; and our estimate of the hearts of the Editors of that paper now is, that they would be pleased to hear to-morrow that our office had been laid in ashes by a band of desperadoes, and our life placed in peril, if not taken. This is our estimate of the Editors of that journal. We now leave them in the company they have deliberately chosen, with the remark that the odor which surrounds them as the result of their connection with this free negro hoax, is not more offensive to them than their conduct in this business will be to every decent person who may become fully ac-

We congratulate Gov. Vance on the character of the friends he has in Harnett. They are worthy of him, and he is worthy of them. Two years ago they called him a Lincolnite and a traitor, but now they love him so well that they even use the free negro to promote his election. James A. Johnson. U. H. Cofield, and Z. B. Vance! You are welcome to them, Governor. We should think we had committed some great crime if they were to vote for us.

We invite the attention of the soldiers from Buncombe and Wilkes Counties to the announcements in our paper to day of Capt. Brevard, of the 29th, as a candidate for the Commons in the former County, and of Col. A. S. Calloway as a candidate for the Commons in the latter County.

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Standard, dated

ASBEVILLE, July 16, 1864.

"Gov. Vance's big talk here effected nothing for him. I have made diligent inquiry, and have heard of no vote that he made by his visit. A friend out West writes me that Vance stock is at a low figure there. Be firm, and vigilant, and fear not-the people of Buncombe, Vance's native County, will give you a handsome majority on the 4th of August."

Extract from a letter from a soldier, dated PETERSBURG, VA., July 19, 1864. "Tell all my friends to do all they can for Holden. We shall wete for him here "until hell freezes over," as Gov. Vance savs."

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Stand. GUILFORD County, July 19, 1864.

" Enclosed are samples of the colored tickets sent out by the Vance Destructives. It is supposed the object is to spot and detect those who may vote for Holden. * * Every effort is being made by the Vance aristocracy and the Destructives to carry the election. I have never before seen so many efforts to deceive and coerce the people. So far as I have observed, however, these efforts only make men more determined. I hear men say, "I was not going to the election, but I shall now go at every risk, and will vote for Holden and the strait Conserva tives for the Legislature." This is a terrible crisis in the history of our State. Freedom of the people and the freed on of their children after them depends us by prescriptive right!"

How is Peace to be Obtained? We take it for granted every one wants peace.-How is it to be obtained? By fighting merely ?-Nay, verily. We have tried that for more than three years, and we seem no nearer peace than at first. The soft hand of peace must be stretched out side by side with the mailed hand of war. A majority of the people of both sections are anxious to negotiate and anxious for peace. If all the people of the States, and if all the Governors of the States would labor and agonize to stop the war on just terms as they are laboring and agonizing to carry it on, what a mighty influence in favor of peace would at once go forth!

This is no new theme with us. We hold the same language now that we held last year on this vital subject. We want no submission, we want no subjugation, we want no more war if it be possible to stop it, but we want peace. We would rather wear the plain, snow white vestments of blessed peace, and be known as a mediator between the inforiated children of Washington, than to sit upon the loftiest and strongest throne that could be constructed on the blood and bones of our slaughtered coun-

Afraid to Meet Him!

The following letter, which we copy from the Confederate of the 22d instant, explains itself. Col. McRae dilates at some length on his reasons for not meeting Mr. Settle in debate, which he was certainly bound to do after the allusion which he had made to him in his paper; but the true reason is the Colonel feels that his cause is so weak, and Mr. Settle's cause so strong, that he is afraid to meet him. That explains the whole secret of this sudden dropping of the feathers by this Vance game cock. The reasons which the Colonel gives for avoiding this intellectual encounter are for the most part peurile and ridiculous.

Thomas Settle needs no defence at our hands .-He is a fearless, gallant, patriotic gentleman. The State has no truer or nobler son.

WESTWORTH, July 15, 1864. Col. D. K. McRAE: Dear Sir :- In your issue of the 12th inst., I find the following article: "We shall soon have important disclosures of the 'H. O. A's.' from Guilford and Randolph. The disclosures will reach high and lose. We should be glad to have an authentic report, in full, of the speech delivered by Thomas Settle, Esq., lately before the reserves at Wentworth. We have heard from a orrespondent about it; but we want the substance of the speech."

From the connection in which you mention my name, I deem it due to myself to state, that I have no connection with the order you call H. O. A., or any other secret association whatsoever.

I have lately made three short talks to the people of Rockingham, and they are the first political speeches I have made since the war commenced .-The remarks made on the occasion you refer to, were called forth by a speech made by a candidate for the House of Commons in our county, in which he advocated the re election of Gov. Vance. I never write out speeches, and therefore regret that I cannot furnish you with "an authenic report," in full, of what I said on that occasion; but if you really desire to hear the "substance of the speech and will give public notice of the day between this and the election, on which you will meet me at Kaleigh, Greensboro', Salisbury, or Morganton, we will cast lots as to who will open and close the debate, and I will endeavor to give you the "sub stance" of that speech, and my views in full upon the condition of the country.

Yours respectfully, THOM 1S SETTLE.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER LECTURES OUR PROPER -We observe that the Confederate, Salisbury Watch man, and other Destructive journals in the support of Gov. Vance, are copying with much gusto an article from the Richmond Examiner in which that journal lectures our people at length as to how they should vote. The Examiner on this, as on former occasions, shows a thorough ignorance of the issues before our people as well as of the character of our people themselves. Speaking of the Conservative or peace candidates in this State the Ezaminer says, "there must be more than an average proportion of simple and credulous people in that State, to make such arguments, such newspapers, and such a candidate, even possible." Indeed, the whole article is a reflection on the intelligence and patriotism of our people. Much of it is very similar in tone and language to Gov. Vance's stump harangues. The Examiner is, of course, very anxious for the re election of Gov. Vance, and is much concerned that so many "simple and credulous people" should be opposed to him. Two years ago the Virginia papers opposed Col. Vance, and more than intimated that his supporters were Lincolnites and traitors; but now they support him and speak of his opponent, as Gov. Vance himself does, as the candidate of deserters and tories. Many of our people go to Richmond to fight, and to keep the enemy from snapping up such useless specimens of humanity as the Editor of the Examiner, for in saving the City they are obliged to save him; but they are not going to that City for advice as to how to vote in their own elections. His comments on North Carolina politics show his ignorance of them, his advice is impertinent, and his reflections on the lovalty and intelligence of our people are regarded with contempt. The only consolation we can offer him is the assurance that his pet candidate, Gov. Vance, will be defeated, and the "simple and credulous" folks to whom he refers will control their own affairs to suit themselves. Virginia secession politicians, no less than North Carolina secession politicians, are very offensive to the nostrils of our

FREEDOM OF ELECTIONS!-We learn that a Destructive Postmaster in this State a few days since. burnt a package of Holden tickets not addressed to him. He broke his oath in so doing. We also learn that an officer a few days since, near Kinston, took some Holden tickets by force from a citizen of Lenoir, and destroyed them. These are facts .-They s' ow that our elections are not free, but that unbridled military power is over us all.

When Goy. Vance sent out his colored tickets he said this, in substance, to the people: Gentlemen, I want your votes. The law of the State provides that the citizens shall vote by ballot, but I want to know how the people vote, and I have, therefore, prepared and sent out colored tickets, so that every one who may hand in a white ticket may be detected in the act and exposed. If you will vote for me, gentlemen, I will thank you for it; but if you vote against me, I will have you punished. If you vote against me, I will know it by the color of your ticket. Remember, however, that the election is free! You will be free men if you will vote for me! If you vote for me you will be protected, but if you vote against me you will be punished!

RUTHERFORD AND POLK -We are authorized by James W. Adams, Esq. to state that he is no longer a candidate for the Commons in Rutherford and Polk. Read the interesting communication in the Standard to day in relation to the campaign in Rutherford, Polk, and Cleaveland

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Standard, dated JOHNSTON County, July 18, 1864.

"Allow me to inform you that the true Conservatives of the Shelter district, Johnston County, are all right. I know their sentiments, and I can safe-

votes in this district. Gov. Vance came to Smithfield and harangued the people for their votes; but I can inform the Gover nor that the good people of Johnston will vote against him at east two to one. Perhaps I should hit it mearer if I were to say four to one."

If Holden did not vote for secession in the Convention of the 20th of May 1861, nobody voted for it, and the State never second, and there has been

no war .- Fay. Observer. The Observer is trying hard to produce the impression that we are an original secessionist, and the above is its proof! Of course we voted, after Lincoln's proclamation, to secede, and so did Mr. Graham, Mr. Badger, and the whole Convention .-We confess we did so with great reluctance, for we saw before us the darkness of despotism and the horrors of civil war. We could not do otherwise than so vote. Would to God that we could have done otherwise. But the present allies of the Observer and the abolitionists of the North would

We wanted the Convention to vote unanimously for Mr Badger's ordinance, setting forth the causes of separation, but the present allies of the Observer would not allow it. They forced us to the alternative of taking Burton Craige's ordinance of secession pure and simple, or of voting against the act of separation. At that day, when the war was commenced, or rather con'inued by the Destructives on the Conservatives, the Observer was with us; but now, having seen new lights, it is cheek by jowl with its former enemies. In 1860 the Observer was so much opposed to secession and the headlong action of the cotton States, that it was threatened with mob lass by some of the very men whom it is now abjectly serving. The Editors of that paper feel their humiliation at being placed in such a situation, and are venting their ill humor on their former friends. But their influence is nearly all gone, as the approaching elections will show. Let them remember the contest for Congress last No. vember, when their candidate was so triumphantly defeated in a District in which they have their largest circulation; and also the last contest between Gen. Leach and Mr. Foster, when the people showed by their votes that they had not changed their opinions.

Extract from a letter from a member of company D, Sist N. C. regiment, dated

PETERSBURG, July 22, 1864. "W. W. Holden will get all the votes in this company, and two-thirds of Clingman's brigade."

[From the Progress.]

Mr. Editor: —I enclose you a communication I sent to the Editors of the Confederate, together with their note declining its publication. It will be seen that after having done me very gross in justice-after mi-representing me and placing me in a false position, they refuse me a hearing. Such is the depravity of some hearts that when they mjure a man, they hate him with a ten-fold malice leave the public to decide the matter, and to say whether or not the falsehoods of the editors were wilful and malicious I have no paper, daily or weekly, to combat them, but I once tried a Bulletin Board with very good effect. I can have another erected on Market Square where I can post a sheet daily that will have as many readers in Raleigh as the Confederate has.

I have never shot like a rocket into the vortex of war and returned to a "bomb proof position' because I was not promoted for having a regiment slaughtered: neither have I been generally considered a cipher, in my office, or abroad. If the Senior and Junior of the Confederate see themselves in this glass, they should be thankful to the mirror for possessing a quality they do not-honest reflection.

But I dislike to trespass further upon your space FRANK I. WILSON.

MR. FRANK I. WILSON: - We return the enclosed communication at your request. We have twice published articles of yours, accompanying them with such comments as we saw proper to make.-We cannot consent that our columns should be further cumbered with keeping up this controversy. If you desire its continuance, you must employ some other medium, and we shall notice, or not, EDITORS CONFEDERATE. Ls we choose.

For the Confederate. EDITORS CONFEDERATE: Gentlemen :- In your ssue of the 14th is an article at the head of which my name stands prominent. This article is unjust to me and unworthy of you, as it abounds in un truths. You assert that I left here to visit the Army of Northern Virginia, "loaded down" with Standards, circulars, tickets, and the Progress. I did not carry one single copy of either the Standard or the Progress. I carried but four newspapers, all told, two copies of the Confederate and two of the Conservative, though I did not know what they were until I arrived in Petersburg and examined my packages. I should have taken others had they been furnished. I carried tickets for several candidates, and would have carried for all. had they been furnished. Your assertions as to what articles the Standard and Progress which I carried, contained, needs no notice, as I carried no

copy of either paper. You know as well as I do, that I gave notice through the three Dailies published in this City of the 9th, that I would leave for the army on the 11th. I left a carpet bag at the auction store of Messrs. Tucker, Andrews, & Co., in which were deposited letters, packages, &c, for me to carry. On the morning of the 11th I got the carpet bag, selected the letters and put them in my haversack, reserving the carpet-bag for packages and provisions .-These are truths, plain and palpable, and cannot be

As to your opinions about what ought or ought not to be "permitted to circulate in the army," you are entitled to them; and others are equally entitled to differ with you. Your facetiousness about "the boys" putting me in a "fight," 'n " a pit," &c., can pass for what it is worth. If so situated I hope I should stick.

But did it never occur to you that such articles as the one in your paper of the 14th, are calculated to excite the passions of thoughtless youths, to en courage the wicked and malicious, to instigate to deeds of violence the reckless and depraved-in a word to inaugurate a reign of terror in the form of mob law, with al! the fury of unbridled passions in their most revolting forms? You must have had some idea (not to say intention) or why, after expressing your opposition to "practical jokes," do "but we never could help laughing at Should one innocent man fall by violence instigated by such articles, would you be guiltless? Could you "laugh" at such a "practical joke"? Surely you would not apply such "jokes" to all who differ with you in opinion.

I repeat that the object of my visit to the army

was not political. I visited but one company in the army, and that was Capt. Manly's, in which I have a son whom I have not seen for about a year. I was received by the whole company with joy, for I carried them the first news they bad heard from home, friends and State for many anxious weeks; and I also had the pleasure of bringing from them letters to relatives and friends who had not heard from them for a long time, And has it come to this, that a father cannot visit

a son or a brother in the army, without having his motives aspersed and being subject to false accusations, and at the same time having the soldiers advised to put him in a "pit," or play some "practi-cal joke" on him—the little "joke" of hanging, for instance.

I am willing to compare my record as a southern man with that of any man. Since the war com menced I have known no political party, but have always favored an energetic prosecution of the war. As a private citizen I have not felt it to be my duty. and it has not been my inclination, to be blatant about men. I have my choice, and shall vote as I please, and I trust all others will do the same. I regret the necessity of thus coming before the public, but I cannot tamely submit to misreoresen-

my life among the thoughtless or the vicious. I hope you will give this a place in your paper to morrow. If you decline its publication, please return it to me.

FRANK L WILSON. Raleigh, July 20, 1864.

The Latest News. The following dispatch from the daily papers contain cheering accounts from our army in Georgia. We chronicle these results with much pleasure. Atlanta is for the present relieved by the indomitable courage of Gen. Hood and his troops. Hood is a fighting man, but much is no doubt due to the efficient condition in which our army had been placed by the wisdom and skill of his predecessor, Gen. Johnston.

From Georgia. ATLANTA, July 22 .- About two o'clock this evening the enemy attacked our left and Gen. Stewart with vigor, and were received with a galling fire from both artillery and infantry, which caused them to falter, when the order was given to charge. Our troops left their breastworks and charged with great gallantry, driving the enemy from two lines of breastworks, inflicting immense slaughter, capturing a large number of prisoners and 22 pieces of artillery. Among their killed are Gens. McPherson and G. A. Smith, and Gens. Howard and Greshad lost a leg. Hardee baving passed and routed the enemy's flank, is now in their rear doing great execution. The fighting still continues.

[SECOND DISPATCE] ATLANTA, July 28 .- Gen. Whreler last evening attacked the enemy's left in the neighborhood of Decatur, driving them, capturing five hundred wagons, with supplies, and a large number of prisoners. He is still pursuing them. There was very little fighting after dark yesterday. Two thousand prisoners, including seventy five commissioned officers, twenty-five pieces of artillery and seven stand of colors have been brought in. Loss on either side not yet known. Our loss was severe in officers.

Comparative quiet reigns this morning, only some little skirmishing on our left. Official Dispatch from Gen. Hood-From Rich-

RICHMOND, July 23.—The following dispatch was received at noon to day :

ATLANTA, July 22, 10 p. m .- Secretary of War: The army shifted its position, fronting on Peach Tree Creek, last night, and Stewart's and Chestham's corps formed in line of battle around the city. Hardee's corps made a night march and attacked the enemy's extreme left to day about one o'clock. Hardee drove him from his works, capturing 16 cannon and 2 stands of colors. Cheatham attacked the enemy and captured 6 pieces of of artillery. During the engagement we captured about 2,000 prisoners. Wheeler's cavalry routed the enemy in the neighborhood of Decatur to day. capturing his camp. Our loss not fully yet ascertained. Maj Gen. Walker was killed, and Brig-Gens. Smith, Gist and Mercer wounded. Prisoners report M'Pherson killed. Our troops fought with

(Signed) J. B. HOOD, Gen. RICHMOND, July 28 -A telegram from Press Reporter, conveying glorious tiding of success near Atlanta yesterday, was posted on the Bulletin Boards at an early hour, diffused general joy throughout the community. Whilst a battle was deemed imminent, the people were somewhat taken by surprise at the announcement of victory and anxiously awaited official confirmation, which came to hand at noon. Everybody is applauding Gen. Hood and his noble army for the skill and gallantry displayed in this engagement. From Virginia.

great gallantry.

The Express says the rumor of Grant's death is

The situation around Petersburg is not materially changed, though the Express of the 23d says, from parties entirely reliable, we learn that Grant is massing his forces on the two rivers-the James and Appointatox. This was done doubtless because of the scarcity of water in the interior, and for the purpose of removing them to any particular locality on the north side of the Jan field side of the Appomattox, where they may be needed. The distance too, is so short, that they can be very soon removed to the present "front, if necessity require it."

Keep cool, gentlemen, keep cool. The weather is hot enough without hot words. Personalities in politics do no good. Let every man vote as be pleases, being responsible for the same to God and the country-and may God defend the right!

Extract from a letter to the Editor of the Stand-

GUILFORD County, July 18, 1864. "In my neighborhood you will get three if not four to one over Vance. Depend upon it your friends are wide awake."

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS IN HEgard to the 'SUUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS"-1. They are prepared from the best quality of Med-cines by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel,

2. They have been known for years and tested by thou-8 Five hundred persons are known to have been cured

by them.
4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for dered livers. 5 Directions and certificates accompany each box, and these certificates are from well known and most respecta-

8. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease. Chills and Fevers, Pheumonia, Jaundice, Dyspep-sia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy,

Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from \$100 to \$200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the 8 Some physicians of the highest standing prescribe

them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners. 9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been so'd to two Druggists, one in South Carolina, and one in North-Carolina, and some time ago over 3.700 boxes were order-

ed by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price \$3 a box. For \$30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchan's. Cash (new currency) to accom-pany orders. Address GEO W. DEEMS, Greenshore, N. C.

Greensboro', N. C.

For sale in North-Carolina as follows:
Asheville, E. J. Aston; Albemarie, J. M. Bivins; Chapel
Hill, R. B. Randers; Charotte, E. Nye. Hutchison, F.
S. Carr; Clinton, Hubbard & Mose'ey; Concord, J. Reid;
Enfield, J. Cohen; Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co.;
Greensboro', Porter & Gorrell; Goldsborough, Lucas &
Moore; Halifax, J. O'Brien; Henderson, Wyche & Co.;
Lexington J. P. Stinson; Lincoln'on, S. P. Nherrell,
Louisburg J. Clifton; Marion, W. Wakeheld; Pittsboro', J.
Louis, Raleigh, Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pasend; Rock. Long; Raleigh, Williams & Haywood, P F Pescod; Rock inglam, J. P. Northam; Salishury, Henderson & Ennis; Shelby, R. Fronebarger; Wadesboro, W. O. Beanett; Whitesville, K. Haynes; Wilmington, Walker Mears, H. McLin, W. H Lippett. July 25, 1864.

WEEK, " " MONTH, MEALS ALONE,

FLAG OF TRUCE LETTERS ... C. S. OF America, War Department, Bureau of Exch Richmond, Va., July 1, 1864 . All letters to go North by flag of truce must be sent

to this office 2 Fach efter must be enclosed in a separate eur-lope, and addressed to me, Bureau of Exchange, Richu

8. No letter must exceed in length one page of ordinary sized letter paper, and its contents be confined strictly to personal or family matters. No letter alloding to the movements or localities of troops will be permitted to

4 Each letter must contain a United States postage stamp, or its equivalent in ailver or United States curren-These regulations will be rigidly enforced, and no letter

transmitted in which they are not strictly observed.
ROBERT OULD, Official:

W. H. HATCH, Capt and A. A. G. July 25, 18-44.

VOTICE .-- WALTER A. THOMPSON WILL leave Greensborough and Hillsborough for the army next. Persons desirous of sending boxes will please have them at the disputs on the day before properly directed and weighed W. A. THOMPSON.

and weighed WANTED IMMEDIATELY .-- 10 OR 20 thousand Confederate 8 per cent. BONDS, of 80 years standing, and 5 or 0 thousand of the Fifteen Million Loan, for which the market price will be paid in New.

Also a few thousand old North-Carolina a's.

July 25, 1864